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10/750,486	01/02/2004	Kermit D. Lopez	1000-1308	1820
7590	11/16/2005		EXAMINER	
			JANVIER, JEAN D	
ORTIZ & LOPEZ, PLLC Patent Attorneys P.O. Box 4484 Albuquerque, NM 87196-4484			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3622	
DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/750,486	LOPEZ ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Jean Janvier	3622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,4,6,7,10-13,16,17,20,22,23 and 25-27 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11-13, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23 and 25-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |                                                                                                                        |                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                                |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|                                                                                                                        | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

**Response To Applicant's Amendments**

The Applicant's amendments, filed on 08/26/2005, do not put the claims in condition for allowance. Hence, a Non-Final Office Action has been recorded below.

**DETAILED ACTION**

**Specification**

**Priority Data**

This is a divisional application of co-pending prior patent Application Serial No. 09/684,737, filed on October 6, 2000.

**Status of the claims**

Claims 1, 4, 5-7, 10, 11-17, 20 and new claims 22-27 are currently pending in the Instant Application.

***Claim Objections***

Claims 1, 4, 6, 20, 22, 23, 25 and 27 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Concerning claim 1, "providing a user a hand held device..." should apparently be -- providing a user with a handheld device.... . Furthermore, "integrate said handheld device with

smart cards" and "and transfer negotiable economic credits to smart cards" should apparently be - -integrate said handheld device with a smart card- - and - -and transfer negotiable economic credits to the smart card- -.

Claim 22 suffers from similar informalities, as shown above, and it is objected to accordingly.

Concerning claims 4 and 23, "...an antennae..." should apparently be --...an antenna..." for it is singular.

Concerning claims 6 and 25, "...retrieve data negotiable economic credit transaction data..." should apparently be --...retrieve negotiable economic credit data....-- since no transaction data were originally recorded in the memory of the smart card as far as independent claim 1 is concerned. Further, since the negotiable economic credit (data) was transferred from the handheld device to the smart card, it is unclear why the negotiable economic credit (data) is being transferred from the smart card memory back to the handheld device where it was originated. For examination purpose, the claim will be broadly examined.

Concerning claims 20 and 27, following ...wherein said at least one negotiable economic credit comprises at least one of the following:" "at least one" in front of all the elements should be replaced with -a--.

Appropriate corrections are required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 4 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01.

Concerning claims 4 and 23, in the limitations "...wherein said smart card comprises at least one chip **and an antenna enabling contactless operation**", although it is understood that the smart card comprises a chip or micro chip, however it is unclear how the smart card relates to the antenna in providing contactless operation. In other words, critical elements necessary for understanding the nature of the claimed invention are omitted therefrom. For examination purpose, the claim is being interpreted as --...wherein the smart card comprises at least one chip or micro chip--.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351 (a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11-13, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23 and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by, US Patent 6, 450, 407B1 (This rejection is based on the Examiner's understanding of the claimed invention).

As per claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11-13, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23 and 25-27, Freeman discloses a method and system for providing advertisement information and electronic rebate or credit to a consumer for reading an advertisement and for buying a product featured in the advertisement, wherein the advertisement information and the electronic rebate information (cash or financial reward) are transferred to the consumer's **chip card memory (IC card or Smart card memory)** over a plurality of communication channels or communication means (or networks) including the Internet and wireless means (wireless networks) (col. 6: 2 to col. 7: 59; fig. 3; col. 9: 11-18). In general, once a rebate is stored in the memory of the chip card, the consumer can then take the chip card to a participating POS, where it can be used (redeemed) during a synchronization process with the POS terminal. **Indeed, rebates are conveyed or provided to**

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**the consumer by communication from the advertisement information provider to the customer's chip card memory via a multiplicity of possible channels or communication means including a personal computer, a portable chip card reader, a point-of-sale (POS) terminal, a handheld device, a home or business telephone, a vending machine, a cellular phone, a pager, a mass transportation payment station, a television and/or television set-top box or an automated teller machine (ATM) (transferring the rebate or negotiable economic credit from the memory of a cellular phone or handheld device memory or a wireless device memory to the chip card or smart card memory for storage before it is redeemed at a POS during a synchronization process).**

The rebate may be entered into the memory of the chip card by the user at one or more of the following devices: a cash register or other point-of-sale device, a personal computer, a portable chip card reader, a handheld device, a home or business telephone, a pay telephone, a vending machine, a cellular phone, a pager, a mass transportation payment station, a television, television set top box, and an automatic teller machine (ATM). Moreover, the rebate in the form of electronic money may be spent (redeemed), transferred, or converted into coins or currency by the user using one or more of the following devices: a cash register or other point-of-sale device, a personal computer, a portable chip card reader, a handheld device, a home or business telephone, a pay telephone, a vending machine, a cellular phone, a pager, a mass transportation payment station, a television, television set top box, and an automatic teller machine (ATM) Col. 10: 15-32).

In one instance, rather than giving a discount at the point of sale, instead a rebate in the form of electronic money is transferred from a source, such as a cellular phone or handheld

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device memory, and stored in the chip card memory (Smart card memory) for later retrieval and consumption. In fact, during a purchase transaction at a POS when the chip card is used to purchase a product, the system determines whether a rebate is associated with the product being purchased, and if a rebate is associated with the product, then the rebate in the form of electronic money is entered into the memory of the card during the purchase transaction (col. 6: 1 to col. 7: 21; col. 9: 11-18).

The system further includes the steps of tracking and storing integrated relational information regarding advertisement information, products and customer's buying habits with respect to those products for which rebates have been given and related advertisements have been viewed, the number of times an advertisement stored on the chip card has been retrieved and display on a screen coupled to the chip card (conducted in a wireless mode), wherein this tracking information (profile information) can be stored in the memory of the chip card or on a network database and used to provide targeted advertisement and hence, targeted rebate to the consumer. In other words, determination of which particular advertisement information and associated rebates to transfer and store onto the chip card may be based on customer information available to the providers of the advertisement information and collected directly or indirectly from the consumer (in a wireless or non-wireless environment). Additionally, electronic money may be put into electronic purse (chip card) without any purchase of the product associated with the advertisement and the system could be so configured such that the amount of electronic money loaded therein would be a function of how much information (profile data) the consumer was willing to share to provide better targeting of the advertisement and hence, the rebate distribution. The more user-characterizing information or profile allowed by the consumer for

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targeting, the more there would be rebated per advertisement downloaded (col. 9: 20-28; col. col. 11: 6-8; col. 13: 60-64). The system is further operable to vary the value of the rebate that may be associated with a product based on purchases made by the user or based on the number of purchases made by the user, increase the value of the rebate with increasing number of purchases of the product associated with the rebate and so on (varying the value of a rebate based on the user's transaction history or profile stored on the chip card), wherein the value of the rebate may be downloaded, from a web site over a network or the Internet, onto the chip card memory with the download of the advertisement information and the step of entering the rebate into the memory of the card as electronic money may comprise loading the amount of the rebate into the electronic purse of the chip card. Alternatively, the value of the rebate may be stored on a computer network or a point of sale terminal until the time of a purchase at which a rebate is made to the user.

**In short, the rebate may be transferred or entered into the memory of the chip card by the user via a network or the Internet or a cash register or other point-of-sale device, a personal computer, a portable chip card reader (contact interface), a handheld device (wireless means or wireless network or contactless interface), a home or business telephone, a pay telephone, a vending machine, a cellular phone (contactless interface), a pager (contactless interface), a mass transportation or toll payment station or toll booth (transferring the rebate or credit to the handheld device via a wireless network or contactless interface), a television, television set top box and an automatic teller machine (ATM).** The advertisement related to the rebate is conveyed to the user and transferred to the user's chip card in a similar manner using similar communication means.

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(Col. 9: 35 to col. 10: 23; col. 12: 3-55; col. 13: 35 to col. 15: 12; fig. 2).

In addition, the stored rebate (stored on the memory of the chip card or Smart card), in the form of electronic money, may be spent (redeemed) or transferred by the user during a communication or synchronization with a **cash register or other point-of-sale device (during a transaction at a POS)**, a **personal computer**, a **portable chip card reader**, a **handheld device (wireless means or wireless network)**, a **home or business telephone**, a **pay telephone**, a **vending machine**, a **cellular phone**, a **pager**, a **mass transportation or toll payment station or toll booth (wireless transaction with a toll booth)**, a **television**, **television set top box** and **an automatic teller machine (ATM)**. See col. 10: 24-32.

In summary, the user receives a targeted advertisement, based on profile information stored on the chip card or Smart card, wherein the targeted advertisement is related to a product and the user is provided with a targeted rebate for downloading the targeted advertisement to his chip card and for buying the featured product.

See in general col.15: 41 to col. 16: 50; figs 4-8.

#### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject

matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 5, 14, 15 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freeman, US Patent 6, 450, 407B1.

As per claims 5, 14, 15 and 24, Freeman does not disclose that the smart card is a combi or hybrid smart card.

However, Applicant discloses on page 67 and lines 3-5 of the specification, as quoted below, that the use of a **combi or hybrid smart card is well known in the art**:  
“Two additional categories of **smart codes**, well known in the **art**, which are based on contact and contactless cards, are the so-called Combi cards and Hybrid cards”.

Furthermore, the type of smart card used to store at least one rebate or credit is a matter of preference or desires, which does not directly impact the storing or the retrieving of the rebate or credit from the smart card (or chip card).

Therefore, an ordinary skilled artisan, reading or implementing the system of Freeman, would have been motivated at the time of the invention to consider utilizing popular chip cards (smart cards), such as combi or hybrid cards, to store rebates or credits thereon and to retrieve the stored credits or rebates therefrom during a wired or wireless connection (contact or contactless interface) between the chip card and a plurality of channels, thereby rendering the system more flexible and adaptable to be synchronized or connected, via a contact or contactless interface (wired or wireless interface or contact), to other computing devices such as computers, cash registers or other POSes, pagers, handheld devices, cellular devices, chip card reader interfaces, etc., to download rebates or credits therefrom into the chip card memory or to upload from the chip card memory or internal database rebates or credits thereto during a redemption process.

### **Conclusion**

The following references, although not officially used, are considered to be highly relevant.

US Patent 6,505,773B1 to Palmer discloses an online coupon issuing and redeeming system. The issuing system, including an issuing station or server located at the manufacturer's

or clearinghouse site, generates customized advertisements and electronic coupons. The issuing system further comprises a consumer's computer, located at a consumer's site and coupled to a smart card reader/writer used to receive a smart card input from the consumer. Coupons are selected and downloaded from the issuing station or server over the Internet to the consumer's PC, which transfers the electronic coupons via the smart card reader/writer to the smart card inserted therein. In fact, when a consumer requests via his PC coupons from the issuing station or server over a communication network or the Internet, in response the issuing station transmits related targeted advertisements along with the coupons it generates to the consumer's PC. Furthermore, a program or management module provided by the issuing station runs on the consumer's PC to thereby making sure that the consumer absorbs or reads the entire advertisement before transferring the coupons to the smart card via the smart card reader/writer linked to the consumer's PC. The consumer can then take the smart card having the coupon data encoded thereon to a participating retailer's POS, which is equipped with the traditional software and hardware in addition to a smart card reader/writer interface capable of reading the consumer's smart card. At the retailer's POS, the customer or consumer or the clerk or cashier inserts the smart card into the smart card reader/writer, which reads the coupon data stored therein and if one or more matches are found between one or more product UPC codes in the smart card and one or more purchased items in the customer's order, then a price reduction is applied to the customer's order and the smart card (microchip-based device) memory is updated accordingly to reflect this redemption (or by deleting expired coupons maintained therein) (fig. 6). The redemption process is secured because of tamper-protected access to the coupons stored in the smart card memory. Palmer also discloses receiving the user's profile data from the user's

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smart card and using the profile data to transmit a customized coupon to the user (See abstract; col. 1: 11-17; col. 1: 50 to col. 2: 57; figs. 1-9; col. 3: 31-40; col. 3: 53-67; col. 4: 9-13; col. 4: 14 to col. 5: 26; col. 6: 21-32; col. 6: 33-46; see claims 3-9 of the present reference).

US Patent 5, 192, 854 to Counts discloses a system wherein a customer using a coupon scanner or portable device scans coupon information from a paper coupon and stores the scanned coupon information into the memory of portable device and wherein the customer takes the portable loaded with the desired coupon data to a store POS where one or more coupons are redeemed during a synchronization process.

WO 98/19229 to Fajkowski discloses a system for providing a coupon card or value card or handheld apparatus, from a coupon card issuer, containing one or more coupons or multiple coupons on a single product or service to a customer, who uses the coupon card for redeeming one or more stored coupons during a transaction at a POS or retail establishment, wherein, upon inserting the customer's unique coupon card 1 into the retail establishment periphery device 100 and detecting the presence of at least one stored coupon associated with a product in the customer's order (when a product UPC code stored on the coupon card matches a product UPC code in the customer's order), a price reduction is applied to the customer's transaction and the retail establishment is subsequently credited or reimbursed for honoring or redeeming the at least one coupon retrieved from the customer's coupon card 1 (See abstract; page 4: 24 to page 9: 7).

Further, the coupon card 1 may include a customer's identification number, which allows the provider of the coupon card and/or manufacturer (supplier) to uniquely identify each

individual user to whom a coupon card 1 is registered, thereby enabling purchase habits or behavior of each individual user to be extracted from collected sale data associated with each user and used by the supplier or manufacturer or retailer in further marketing analysis in order to prepare targeted coupon packages (advertising messages and other promotions) for the each individual registered user, wherein the targeted coupon packages are transmitted to each individual coupon card 1, to offer real-time rebates to a user or to increase/ decrease a coupon value of a coupon already stored on an identified coupon card 1 in reaction to the user's response to a current promotion. Indeed, a clearinghouse 300 receives from a plurality of different POS periphery devices 100, used to download/upload coupon data to the users' coupon cards and linked to servers 200 related to different stores, transaction data associated with the users identified by the coupon cards 1 or handheld devices and compiles a detailed remote database of the purchasing habits or behavior of all users of coupon cards 1. From this remote database, precise marketing profiles and reports can be provided to the manufacturer or supplier (retailer) and used to generate customized coupon packages by the manufacturer or supplier (retailer) for the benefit of the individual users of the coupon cards 1. **Coupon data directed to a particular user of a coupon card 1 are transmitted from the manufacturer or supplier to the clearinghouse 300 to be uploaded by a periphery device 100, linked to the clearinghouse 300 via server 200, to the coupon card 1 during a transaction or redemption process at a retail establishment involving the identified coupon card 1** (See abstract; page 4: 24 to page 9: 7; page 19: 27 to page 20: 8; page 32: 11 to page 33: 6).

Further, redemption data are transferred to the coupon card 1 by periphery device 100 during a redemption process at the retail establishment (page 28: 26-28). During a transaction

process, the periphery device 100 indicates if there is a manufacturer instant rebate for any product currently in the customer's order. In the affirmative, the system or rebate system allows the customer to instantly receive credit for the rebate, while quickly and efficiently supplying the manufacturer or retailer with both the demographic data and stimulation power the rebate is intended to provide in the first place, wherein the demographic data are used to further measure the effectiveness of the system and to further distribute rebates to the identified user or customer of the coupon card 1 (page 22: 21-24; page 27: 14-31).

In addition, the user can download one or more coupons from an Internet source to his computer, connected over the Internet, where the one or more coupons can be uploaded to the user's coupon card or handheld apparatus. The user can also download the one or more coupons from a kiosk or dispenser (first computer) located in a store (page 7: 25 to page 8: 21; fig. 19a). Finally, Fajkowski discloses synchronizing (via a contactless or wireless interface) two coupon cards to thereby transfer information or coupon data from one coupon card to the other.

See also page 12: 2: to page 13: 16; page 13: 31 to page 14: 9; page 14: 18-28; page 31: 6-24; page 32: 11 to page 33: 6; page 39: 26 to page 40: 33.

US Patent 6, 332, 127 to Bandera discloses a system for providing a coupon to a customer wherein the coupon is downloaded from a web server and uploaded on the customer's PDA device for permanent storage and wherein the PDA device is wireless connected to a store POS during a redemption process (figs 9A-9B; col. 9: 49 to col. 10: 31).

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US Patent 5, 870, 030 to Deluca discloses a system for providing a coupon to a customer for answering quizzes related to advertisements displayed on the customer's pager and wherein the coupon data are downloaded from a remote system and uploaded on the customer's pager memory for permanent storage and wherein the pager having a bar code related to the stored coupon is scanned during a redemption process at a POS terminal (fig. 8; col. 10: 29 to col. 11: 2; col. 12: 26-45).

US Patent 6, 332, 128 to Nicholson discloses a system for providing a multi-level discount coupons to a customer wherein the discount coupons are encoded on a RF device, such as a transponder

**US Patent 6,385,591B1 to Mankoff** teaches a system for distributing electronic coupons to users over the Internet. A user selects a given link in a displayed web page, related to a server or first server, on a client machine or first computer, wherein the given link is an image embedded in an advertising banner displayed on the web page such that a user click-through on the banner automatically generates an electronic coupon or virtual coupon, which is downloaded by the user from the first server and saved on a local database or memory on the client machine or first computer. Thereafter, following this recording or saving, the electronic coupon (coupon information) is retrieved and transferred to a handheld device or PDA, having a memory means or database file to store the transferred coupon information, via a communication interface when the PDA is synchronized to the client machine. The user can then take the PDA to a local store POS terminal or second computer, where the coupon information can be retrieved from the

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memory of the PDA during a redemption process when the required product is bought. Further, the operator of the first server may provide the coupon distributions service for a fee. Finally, the retail store where the coupon was redeemed receives appropriate compensation, for honoring the coupon submitted by the user via his PDA, from the advertiser (manufacturer or retailer) who provides the coupon (See abstract; col. 1: 11-16; col. 1: 44 to col. 2: 34; col. 3: 50-67; col. 4: 18-67; col. 5: 7-11; col. 5: 27-53.

US Patent 5,943,624 to Fox discloses a cellular telephone (10) that incorporates the electronics for implementing both a cellular telephone function (46) and a smartcard function (45). This allows the electronics to be protected from damage by the housing associated with the cellular telephone and also decreases the likelihood that the smartcard will be lost or stolen. The cellular telephone 10 also includes an RF interface (40) for wireless communication between the smartcard and an external reader. Further, by making use of the cellular telephone function, information associated with the smartcard function may be updated or modified via existing cellular telephone infrastructure.

US Patent 5,933,785 to Taylor discloses a telephone includes a SIM card reader, which receives SIM cards. The SIM card may contain two or more telephone numbers for which the phone is activated. One of the numbers may be a temporary number, which is linked in use to, for example, a time period. By providing the capability of having two or more numbers on a SIM card, a single phone may respond to incoming calls for a different number of telephone numbers.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication from the Examiner should be directed to Jean D. Janvier, whose telephone number is (703) 308-6287). The aforementioned can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 10:00AM to 6:00 PM EST. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, Mr. Eric W. Stamber, can be reached at (703) 305- 8469.

For information on the status of your case, please call the help desk at (703) 3081113.

Further, the following fax numbers can be used, if need be, by the Applicant(s):

After Final-703-872-9327 Before Final -703-872-9326

Non-Official Draft- 703-746-7240

Customer Service- 703-872-9325

JDJ

11/07/05

JEAN D. JANVIER  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

